THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES
AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

VOL. 5.—NO. 24. PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1887. $2 PER YEAR.

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For the next thirty days I will sell at 10 per cent. less than ever.
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Near Presbyterian Church.

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The McCALL BROS. have opened out a general blacksmithing shop on the west side of Church street, near River street where they are prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing in first-class style and at moderate rates.

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General Blacksmiths,
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AND
General Agent
RIVER-STREET, - - - PRINCE ALBERT.

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A LARGE SUPPLY OF THE GOOD OLD
WEIGHT CLOCKS,
NICE LINE OF
NICKLE CLOCKS, WALTHAM, ELGIN AND SWISS WATCHES.
Fine Interchangeable Spectacles. Call and see them at the
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Repairing done neatly and warranted.
R. B. WAY

QUEEN'S HOTEL.
Leading Hotel in Saskatchewan.
T. ORAM takes pleasure in informing the residents of Prince Albert and the travelling public that he has opened out his new Hotel on Church street, where he will be pleased to welcome all his old patrons and as many new ones as may require his services. First-class table and attendance. Good accommodation for travellers. Well furnished rooms.
THOS. ORAM
PROPRIETOR.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Slippers, all Sizes and Kinds for Ladies' Gents' and Children's Wear,
Moccasins, Overshoes and Rubbers for Ladies, Gents and Children,
Mitts, Gloves, Stockings and Socks All Sizes and Kinds.
SPECIALTY.
Gum Rubbers and German's Felt Stockings, Suitable for Teamsters and Lumbermen,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
SHANNON & McLEOD

NOTICE.
Clearing Sale
For the next two months of all my *Woollen Goods, Scarfs, Hoods, Mitts,*
ALSO
Great Bargains in Hats.
Prices lower than ever. Terms strictly cash at
MRS. J. A. FRASER'S,
CAMPBELL'S BLOCK.
Interest charged on all accounts over one month due.

R. C. WIGMORE & CO.
Are Selling off the balance of their
WINTER GOODS
AT COST,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
Spring Importations.
Cheapest Cash Store in Town.
R. C. WIGMORE & CO.

TENDERS
Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 25th inst. for the erection of a brick school house. Plans and specifications may be seen at Mr. J. R. McPhail's office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
CHAS. WOODMAN,
Secretary.
Prince Albert East P. P. School District No. 10, April 8, 1887.

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CATALOGUES MAILED FREE. THE FINEST IN CANADA
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SCHOOL DEBENTURES.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned till the 25th inst. for $3,000 debentures, or such less sum as the Board of Trustees may dispose of, the said debentures being issued by Prince Albert East Protestant Public School District No. 10, N.W.T., payable in twenty annual instalments, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum. These are the first debentures issued. For further information apply to
CHAS. WOODMAN,
Secretary.

STRAYED!
Came upon my premises at Red Deer Creek, about the 1st of January, a
NEARLY ALL WHITE CALF.
The owner can have the same on proving property and paying expenses.
WM. HUTCHINSON.

CITY
CONFECTIONERY
JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF
Choice Candies, Biscuits, Nuts and Canned Goods,
Teas, Sugars and Oysters,
ALSO A FIFE LOT OF
MANILLA AND DOMESTIC
CIGARS.
R. T. GOODFELLOW.

FOR SALE,
AND KEPT ON HAND,
Flour, Wheat, Oats and Barley,
Bran and Shorts,
Highest Cash Price Paid for Grain,
SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD.

WM. TAIT,
At The Block, River Street.

GRAND UNION LIVERY STABLE.
Owing to the great rush of business we have no time to stop and write an add., but will do so next week. In the meantime you may mention that we have
CUT PRICES DOWN
TO
$3 Per Day for Single Rigs and Reliable Horses.
Other prices in proportion. Don't forget the old stand.
Donaldson & Pembridge.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Opening of the Dominion Parliament—Speech from the Throne—Election of Speaker.

General News.

(*By Special Telegraph.*)

WINNIPEG, April 14.

The Dominion Parliament opened today. J. A. Ouimet, the member for Laval, Quebec, was elected Speaker. The Speech from the Throne contained among others a proposal to give the Northwest representation in the Senate, and to ask the necessary means for the construction of a canal at Sault Ste Marie. The negotiations are still in progress.

Mr. Plumb has been elected speaker of the Senate.

WINNIPEG, April 14.

The Manitoba Legislature opened this afternoon. There was quite a large attendance on account of the complicated character of the political situation. It was settled that David Glass be elected Speaker, and that before the address be taken into consideration a charter be granted to a railroad to the boundary. The Speech from the throne contained a promise to give precedence to such legislation over all other business, and to appeal to the Privy Council if such legislation is disallowed at Ottawa. Further aid is promised to the Hudson's Bay Railway. Amendments are proposed to the Municipal License, Agriculture, and other Acts. It promised also restriction to expenditure in connection with the civil service. Reference is made to the jubilee, immigration and other formal matters. David Glass was then elected Speaker. Meeting anxiously awaited a posible test vote on giving Jackson the seat for Rockwood. In this constituency the returning officer made a special return in consequence of the burning of a ballot box.

Chicago has now won three out of five matches with St. Louis for the world's baseball championship.

The Ontario legislature has passed a resolution in opposition to coercion.

Brazier's tailor shop, Winnipeg, was destroyed by fire last night. Kilgour & Rymer's boot and shoe store was also badly gutted.

Bishop designate Pinkham left to day for Prince albert. He will visit Calgary before his return.

The Northwest members held a caucus in Ottawa yesterday.

A Mounted Policeman named Lefontaine was drummed out of the Regina Barracks yesterday for bestial practice.

There seems no doubt but that the Dominion Government will continue the disallowance in Manitoba. There is great indignation and agitation in consequence.

One hundred and fifty thousand people attended an anti coercion demonstration in London, England.

The estimates to be submitted to Parliament will contain a proposition for the expenditure of over $100,000 in the construction and repairing of barracks in the Northwest this year. New quarters are to be built at Prince Albert and Calgary and the force will operate in Peace River country as soon as the white population warrants such a step.

WINNIPEG, April 15.

Appearances indicate that the combination against the Norquay Government has completely fallen through, Brown alone remaining.

At a Liberal caucus, Ottawa, Blake was unanimously re-elected leader.

The Council have granted the P. A. C. Band $100 for the year 1887, $50 to be paid on the 1st of May and $50 at the expiration of the year, provided the band is kept in an efficient condition. This grant, together with free light and wood and use of the Council Chamber to practice in make the grant for the year to the band equal to about $250. The Council are to be congratulated on their generosity, and we are sure the band boys will conduct themselves in such a manner as to prove themselves worthy of the interest taken in them.

CHIT-CHAT ITEMS.

Gathered by our Reporter.

Blue Stone at Clark's Drug Store.

The debentures for School District No. 3 have been sold at par to the Manitoba Investment Co.

J. M. Rae, Indian Agent, arrived in from Duck Lake yesterday, and will remain in town for a few days.

All who have dogs without tags had better beware, as the Town Constable is on the warpath. Tags without dogs are allowable.

The party who mailed an order to John S. Pearce & Co. for seeds without giving his address can have the same by applying to the postmaster, in whose care they have been sent.

See Davis for Hats and Gloves. All goods are imported this year.

We beg Master Alex. McTaggart's pardon for leaving his name out of the list of those published last week as having been promoted from Standard I. to II. in the Mission school.

Archdeacon Pinkham, Bishop designate for Saskatchewan, is on his way here, and will assist in the services at St. Mary's in the morning and St. Alban's in the evening of Sunday, the 24th inst.

Harold Ross has been appointed sheriff of Saskatchewan. Mr. Ross has been the Deputy Sheriff for some time, and is well qualified to perform the duties of the office to which he has been appointed.

Spring medicines, Burdock Block Bitters, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Green's August Flower, Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Warner's Safe Cure, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, at Clark's Drug Store.

Choice selected Vegetable Seeds at Clark's Drug Store.

The contract for the building of the new school for Section No. 3 has been let to Andrew Goodfellow, who agrees to complete the building for the sum of $1,565. Two other contracts were put in, one by W. J. Carter for $4,850, and one by Holmes & Garven for a like sum. Work will be commenced as soon as possible.

A petition is being forwarded from the Saskatchewan Provincial Rifle Association to the Minister of the Interior praying that a piece of land will be granted to this Provincial Association for the use of a rifle range. The grant asked is on the north side of the North Saskatchewan, and is recommended by Jno. McTaggart, Agent Dominion Lands; D. J. Waggoner, Crown Timber Agent; A. Bowen Perry, Sup. M. P.; L. Clarke, Chief Factor of the H. B. Co. and the Town Council.

If you want the latest in English and American Prints call at T. O. Davis' Emporium of Fashions.

A public meeting was held in the Council Chamber on last Wednesday evening for the purpose of forming a fire brigade, Mayor Macarthur in the chair. W. R. Fish and J. D. Maveety handed in a list of names of those who had volunteered to become members of a fire brigade. In was then moved by A. M. Clarke, seconded by T. O. Davis that a fire brigade be formed called the Prince Albert Volunteer Fire Brigade. A communication was read from Chas. Woodman stating that a fire company had been formed in the east end. It was then moved by T. O. Davis, seconded by Bruce Sproat that two divisions be formed called No. 1 and 2, and that the east end division be No. 1 and the Mission No. 2., which motion was agreed to. It was also decided to form a salvage company. The following officers were elected:—For Fire Company, W. J. Carter, Captain; W. R. Fish, 1st Lieutenant; Nat. Cockerill, 2nd Lieutenant; Hugh Nelson, 3rd Lieutenant. Salvage Company:—Captain, E. Gwynne; Lieutenant, Bruce Sproat. A. H. Clarke was unanimously elected Sec.-Treas. The officers of No. 1 Division are:—Captain, J. Courtney; 1st Lieutenant, C. Byrnes; 2nd Lieutenant, J. Moffat. Other appointments are yet to be made. A meeting of the officers will take place at 8 p.m. on next Monday evening in the Council Chamber, to arrange by laws, to which the officers of No. 1 Company are invited.

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES
AND
SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW,
PUBLISHED BY
J. D. MAVEETY
AT
PRINCE ALBERT N. W. T

TERMS.—$2.50 per annum in advance. Single copies, 10 cents each.

In no case will puffs be inserted in this paper. Business locals 15 cts. per line.

No advertisement inserted for less than $1. Advertisements without instructions will be inserted until forbid.

All letter to be addressed to the Proprietor.

J. D. MAVEETY, Proprietor.

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

St. Alban's and St. Mary's Churches—11 a.m.: Services in both churches and 7 p. m.: Sunday School, 3 p.m. Curate in charge, the Rev. A. H. Wright, assisted by Mr C. Cunningham, Theological Student of Emmanuel College.

St. Catharines—10:30 a. m.—Rev. Canon Flett, B.D.

St. Paul's—3 p. m.—Rev. Canon Flett, B. D.

St. Andrew's—10:30 a. m.—Mr. Massie.

St. John's—3 p.m.—Mr. Massie.

St. James—3 p m.—Ven. Archdeacon McKay, B. D.

St. Anne's (R. C.)—10:30 a.m. and 3 p. m.—Rev. Pere Dommeau.

St. Paul's (Presbyterian)—11 a. m. and 7 p.m.—Rev. Dr. Jardine.

Methodist Church—Red Deer Hill and Island Lake every alternate Sunday morning at 11:30; East End, 3 p.m.; Mission, 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30. Mission and East End. Rev. C. S. Willis, pastor in charge.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce-street, where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1887.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons met on Wednesday last. J. A. Ouimet, M. P. for Laval was elected speaker by acclamation, the Opposition evidently not thinking it advisable to show their weakness by contesting his election. The Speech from the Throne contains among others a proposal to give the Northwest representation in the Senate. That we were to have representation in the Senate as soon as in the Commons, or as soon after as possible, was to be expected, as representation in the Commons alone would place the Territories at a disadvantage, and would not be carrying out the provisions of the Act of Union. We may therefore look for the speedy appointment of Senators for the Northwest. Who our representative will be we do not know, nor shall we venture to prophesy for fear we should damage our reputation as prophets. Allusion is also made in the Speech to the proposal to build new barracks at Calgary and Prince Albert, at an expense of $100,000. Owing to the great increase in the tonage and number of Canadian vessels navigating the lakes, the Government have decided to ask Parliament for a grant to construct a canal at Sault Ste Marie. This undertaking has been rendered necessary not only in the interests of commerce, but from a national point of view, as by the closing of the present canal against Canadian vessels, a contingency that might arise under the late retaliatory act passed by the American Senate, Canadian vessels would be prevented from entering Lake Superior. The fisheries negotiations are still pending, but the probable result is not indicated. We are satisfied, however, that the interests of Canada will not be sacrificed, even at the peril of offending Uncle Sam.

Next to the consideration of the several national questions with which the Government will have to deal, will be matters relating to Manitoba and the Northwest. Manitoba appears to be almost unanimous in opposition to Disallowance, and would seem to be determined to force the Government, at any sacrifice to the Dominion, to violate the agreement made between it and the C. P. R. syndicate. When we remember that Manitoba owes the proud position it holds to-day as the youngest but one of the Provinces, to the enterprise of the Syndicate, the members of which invested their money in the C. P. R. on the understandtng that their interests would be protected for twenty years, it does seem a little strange that that Province should be pursuing the course it is. But not only is private money invested in the C. P. R., but the credit of the nation has been pledged to construct the road, and just as much as the bonds of the Company are depreciated in value, just so much will the credit of the nation suffer. Of one thing we are sure, that is that the policy of disallowance will be maintained, in the national interest, whatever consideration may be given Manitoba in lieu of its alleged disadvantages under the agreement between the Syndicate and the Government.

As for the Northwest, the main questions with which the House will have to deal will be the granting of a local legislature to the Territories, the encouragement of Northwest railways, and the payment of the rebellion losses. As to the powers of our Legislature, we presume they will be in every way equal to our necessities. No bill, however should pass the House by the provisions of which Assiniboia will have the balance of power in the Legislature, as it will not only place the other districts at its mercy, but it will be a continual source of contention. We have, as we said before, no ambition to rob Assiniboia of the capital, but we are desirous of having a fair representation in the Legislature. The rebellion losses, we trust, will be paid as soon as possible, as many of the people of this and other districts have been labouring under difficulties ever since the rising. The question of granting scrip to the Mounted Police should also be considered favourably and promptly acted upon.

The session promises to be an interesting one, both from the amount of business to be transacted, and the eagerness of the Opposition to change places with the Government, but that Mr. Blake, who has been re-elected leader of the Liberals, will continue to act in that capacity for many years yet we have not the slightest doubt.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

The Calgary *Herald* of the 1st inst. contains a lengthy article on the Indian question, in which it takes exception to the present mode of dealing with the Indians, and the abuses arising therefrom, and recommends that a reserve be set apart in the Red Deer district for all the Indians of the Territories, within the limits of which all whites, save Government officers and missionaries, should be debarred from entering, and out of which no Indian should be allowed to go, under pain of fine and imprisonment.

There is no doubt such an arrangement would have its moral advantages, the proximity of the Indians to the different settlements having had a degrading tendency in the past. The scheme proposed by our contemporary, however, is no new one. It was suggested at the time the treaties were being made with the different tribes, and was objected to for good reasons, the chief one being that by placing the different tribes on one reserve they would have more power for harm in case of a rising than if they were scattered—that, in fact, there would be less likelihood of a general rising. Another reason for objecting to the scheme was the possibility of old time feuds breaking out between tribes. To say that the different tribes are, or have been, at peace with one another is no proof that they will always maintain the same amicable relations, and by keeping them apart the Government not only guards against trouble between the tribes, but trouble between the tribes and the Government. The task of inducing the Indians to adopt the ways of the white man is a somewhat difficult one, and we are free to confess that we think some changes should be made in the manner of dealing with them. Under the present system they would seem to be growing more and more dependent on the Government. Previous to the making of the treaties with them they had some independence of spirit, and were not averse to earning their bread by the sweat of their brow. But now that the Government are forced to feed them when they are in a starving condition (as per treaty), they are shrewd enough to be always in a starving condition. The remedy for this unsatisfactory state of affairs lies not in massing them on one reserve, but in separating the industrious Indians—for we are happy to say there are many such among them—from the vagabonds, and the giving of them lands and the necessary houses, cattle and implements, away from the influences of their indolent brothers. As they are now huddled together, good, bad and indifferent, no permanent improvement can be accomplished in the way of making them become self sustaining, because the industrious Indian can see no permanent advantage to himself and family by being industrious. By this means the annual tax upon the public funds for their support would be gradually lessened and the area under cultivation increased.

The folly of giving scrip to all those who wish to leave the treaty has been shown by the fact that many of those who took scrip are not able to support themselves, and are forced to seek readmission into the treaty. Having left the treaty, of course, the Government is not legally bound to take them under its protecting wing, but upon grounds of humanity it will be forced to, as they cannot be allowed to perish for want of the necessaries of life. Taking the Northwest Indians as a people, their future is not fated to be one of increasing brightness. Many may become self sustaining, but the great majority of them will continue to be a burden to the Government and a hindrance to civilization. We do not believe that the "only good Indian is the dead Indian," any more than we do in the *Herald's* scheme, but we are happy to believe that there are many good Indians in the "Sweet Bye-and-by" with more to follow.

HON. EDGAR DEWDNEY.

It seems that we were a little premature in stating that His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney had been reappointed for another term. We see by our Northwest exchanges, however, that petitions are being numerously signed asking for his reappointment. As His Honor has proved himself a painstaking officer, and as an experienced man is required now more than ever to fulfil the duties of Lieutenant-Governor, would it not only be a wise, but a grateful act, for the people of this district to follow the example of the places referred by petitioning the Dominion Government to reappoint him. For our part we think it would be a great mistake to change Governors at the present time.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

PARLIAMENT opened on the 13th.

MR. MERCIER now claims that his Government is not a Liberal one, but represents the Nationalist party, and is the offspring of the Regina scaffold. It is in all respects worthy of its parentage, and was born with a rope around its neck which the public will not fail to pull at the proper time.

SPEAKING in St. Jean's Hall, Edmonton, on behalf of Mr. Bardisty, Frank Oliver said:—"He (Mr. H.) had done his duty by the H. B. for many years, and if he entered the *more honorable* service of the people, there was every reason to believe he would do his duty by them." Just so; but why this cruel cut at the H. B.?

THE reasons given by the rejected candidate of Saskatchewan for his defeat are of a piece with his speeches—a tissue of contradictions and false statements unworthy of an intelligent man. Why not admit at once that he was rejected by the intelligent vote of the district, and because Mr. Campean had not sufficient money and time to buy up the Metis.

THE Haldimand Liberals are very much incensed because Mr. Colter has been counted out by a majority of one, and are abusing the Judge for his decision. Two Conservatives were counted out lately, however, by the same majority, and the latter loyally submitted to the the ruling of the Judges. One would imagine that the Grits hold themselves above the law.

IT is impossible to consider the treatment Lady Macdonald's description of her trip to the Pacific slope received by the *Globe* as other than contemptible. The political strategy of the Grit leaders is every day developing itself, and it will soon be in order to make political capital out of anything said by anybody, provided the parties concerned have friends who are suspected of being Tories.

'79. '87.

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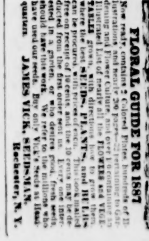


TERRITORIAL NEWS.

EDMONTON.

From the *Bulletin*, March 19th.

Thawing on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, but the weather turned cooler when the election returns from distant points began to come in, and Thursday night was quite chilly.

A cow belonging to K. Macdonald fell into the river on Wednesday, where some parties had been taking out ice below the mill. She was rescued by the mill hands without much injury.

BATTLEFORD.

From the *Herald* of March 26.

The job of taking down the bridge on the Battle River has been given out.

Wm. Frank, who was brought in from Cold Lake for stealing goods from a trader named Sayer, pleaded guilty, and has been committed for trial.

Mr. Cowan, of the firm of Cowan & Richard, left for the east on the 23rd to buy goods. He will bring his family with him when he comes back.

By the last mail Staff Sergeant Poett, of the Mounted Police, returned from his trip to the east, and was accompanied by his wife and six children.

[It is not every town can boast of eight posts.]

Water came down from the upper stretches of the Battle River yesterday and overflowed it here. Water is also lying on the ice on the North Branch.

On Monday last the children of the Catholic school had a holiday not on the programme. A skunk that had been caught in a trap broke it from its fastenings and dragged it under the school, and when the children assembled it was found there was not room enough for them and the tenant in the basement.

The attention of the Magistrate's Court presided over by Major Cotton, was taken up with the trial of cases of assault and battery preferred by Geo. L. Lytle against Joseph Tomkins and James McNab. Judgment was given against the defendants, and a fine of $10 and costs recorded against Tomkins. Judgment was reserved as to McNab. Mr. D. L. Clink appeared as counsel for the defence.

The term of service of about forty men in the troops of Mounted Police stationed here will expire within the next two or three months, and so far very few of them have made up their minds to re-engage.

A boat-builder has left Edmonton for Athabasca Landing to build boats for free traders who intend to go to Chipewyan, and perhaps to Fort Simpson this summer.

Frazer & Co., lumberers, Edmonton, are down from the woods, having taken out logs for half a million of feet of lumber. Lamereux Brothers, of the same place, have also taken out a larger amount than ever before.

FORT MACLEOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Lagrandeur lost two children by diptheria, and Col. McLeod has one child suffering from the same complaint.

Dr. Kennedy has resigned his position as a surgeon in the N. W. M. Police, and is now a civilian.

On Monday last (28th ult.) the snow all disappeared from this locality.

Sergeant Hooper has been promoted to Serg.-Major.

LETHBRIDGE.

From the *News* of March 30th.

The daily mail is at last a fact and is proving a great convenience to our citizens.

St. Augustine's church was opened for divine service on the morning of Sunday the 20th inst., the Rev. Mr. Matheson officiating at both services, which were well attended.

Work is steadily going on on the new Roman Catholic church, the walls of which are of solid stone from the Lethbridge quarry, being already several feet above the ground.

Ploughing was commenced in this vicinity on the 16th inst. and has been going on steadily ever since. Quite a number of new ranches are being started and we expect to see quite a large acreage of crop put in this spring.

The *News* office is now thoroughly settled in its new building and boasts of one of the best equipped and complete offices in the Territories.

AGRICULTURAL.

FARMING.

Thorough cultivation combined with skilful stock breeding are the two strong points of the methods adopted by the best men of the Red River Valley, and by the best men everywhere. They break shallow in June, the proper season, and backset to three or four inches deep. When a crop or two has been got and the prairie sod is broken up they begin to go down deeper by degrees. They always say that repeated harrowing after that in the fall is good, as it consolidates the land below to the proper firmness for a grain crop. In spring, after seeding, they roll heavily. As soon as the land will bear it they begin to put all their manure upon it and reap better crops. This and judicious rotation of crops are the prominent features of their cultivation. A man who lets all his manure lie round for seven years till his crops are poor and full of weeds, and when convinced that the new way is better, spreads it half a foot deep on the land, will reap a big crop of straw and very poor grain, especially if the year is a wet one. This is not following the new plan, only caricaturing it. A little more brains, my friend, and half the manure, is what that field wants. "Go slow" in reforms till your land gets used to your new light. "A hunger and a burst" is not good feeding nor good farming."—*Farmer.*

THE HOT BED.

Of all the requisites in a well managed garden, none is as much needed as a hot-bed, especially where you desire to raise vegetables for use early in the season. The situation should be warm and sheltered, facing the east or south, and protected by a hedge, fence or building on the north and west. The soil should, if possible, be light and dry, as in this case the bed can be sunk a foot or more in the ground; but if damp or cold it should be built upon the surface.

For making the bed, horse manure fresh from the stable is best. This should be thrown over and thoroughly shaken up with the fork, making it into a conical heap—care being taken that it is composed of at least three parts of leaves or coarse litter. In this state it should be allowed to remain four or five days, at the end of which time it should again be turned over, shaking up as before. At the end of another three or four days it will be ready to make up into the bed. Lay out the grounds a foot larger than the frame and put down a stake at each corner. The frame may be of any size, but the most convenient is nine by six feet, the ordinary size, which can always be had ready made. Proceed to build up the bed to a height of two or two and a half feet, making it rather firm, and watering if the manure is dry. When the bed is finished put on the lights and let it stand to settle and exhaust the violent heat. In a day or two add four to six inches of finely pulverized soil, spreading it evenly over the bed. In a day or two the seed may be sown, after which care must be taken that the plants are properly aired and tended. Shade during the day and regulate the temperature when too high by raising the frame at the back, and covering with mats when the nights are cold. A thermometer placed in the bed will be the best guide to the inexperienced. It should not rise above eighty-five degrees in the day nor sink below sixty degrees at night. The frames should be higher at the back than at the front, so as to let the water run off rapidly.

Cold frames are simply hot bed frames set upon a warm pieced ground, covered at night to retain the heat accumulated during the day.

POULTRY.

Take a flock of common hens, of all colors, shapes and sizes, so as to conduct an experiment. Place with them a pure bred Plymouth Rock cock, and the chicks will become uniform, and so near like Plymouth Rocks that it will be difficult to distinguish them from pure bred. To continue the experiment, the next season use a cock of the last season's production, with pullets of the same blood. That is, keep one of the half-breed Plymouth rocks and mate him with a few of the half breed pullets. The result will be that chicks hatched from the eggs laid by the half breed pullets will revert to their grandams, and instead of being uniform, like the cross from the pure Plymouth Rock, will come of all colors, shapes and sizes (when larger.) By inbreeding the uniformity is destroyed, because the parents are not pure bred. Hence, always use a pure-bred male in the flock, no matter of what breed it may be, and your chicks will be not only uniform, but superior to those of the previous season. The same rule applies to the breeding of cattle, sheep, and to all domestic animals.

Pure breeds of fowls have been so widely disseminated that it is almost impossible to find a common flock even that has not been improved to the extent of containing one or two extra good layers. These will always be found to possess good blood from some pure-bred ancestor. In a flock of 100 hens, the difference of one dozen more eggs per year from each layer amounts to 100 dozen, equal to $20, which is quite an item; yet, a pure bred cock can be produced for one fourth that sum. Hence, if the laying qualities of the hens are only increased three eggs in a whole year, in a flock of 100 hens the eggs gained will pay for a pure bred cock valued at $5. This shows that it really costs nothing to improve. True, there may be a few dollars outlay at the beginning, but the value will be returned, and if the breed selected is a large one, we may also allow something for the increase of the weight of the carcasses.—*American Agriculturalist.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

The Hudson's Bay Co. will bring all their goods for Athabasca, Mackenzie and Peace River districts by way of Edmonton this season—$80,000 worth of freight.

STRAYED.

Strayed north from Humboldt, in November last, a team of black ponies, one a mare four years old, the other a horse seven years old; braid, three parallel lines across the kidney. Both well built.

Also a Canadian mare chestnut, with white face and two white feet on the near side. Any person bringing the same to the undersigned, or giving information leading to their recovery, will be handsomely rewarded.

JOHN BODEN, or
ROBERT ROSS,
Stage Driver.

Humboldt, Feb. 20th, 1887.

TENDERS.

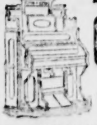
The undersigned is prepared to receive tenders up to noon on

Friday, the 29th of April,

for 675 Sacks of Flour, XXXX Country Ground, to be delivered at the Indian Department Warehouse at Prince Albert or Duck Lake, as desired. If not Country Ground the flour to be Strong Baker's, each sack to contain 100 lbs. net, to be delivered by 1st of July next.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, from whom forms of contract may be obtained.

J. M. RAE



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A Permanent, Positive Sure Cure for diseases Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretive System, or Attendant Complaints causing Pain in Small of the Back, Sides, etc., producing Urinary Disorders, such as too frequent Scanty, Difficult, Painful, or too Copious Micturation, Inability of Retention and Sedimeditary Urine, Dropsical Symptoms, denoting the presence in the system of diseases common to the Urinary Secretive Organs, known as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, etc., etc. Positive cure for bed-wetting in children.

Ask The Star Kidney Pad Co., Toronto, Ont. for names of persons and their addresses being cured.

A. H. CLARKE & CO.
Sole Agents, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

—AND—

SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

$2 50 PER ANNUM

The Times is the best medium in the Territory to advertise your business in.

Subscribe for The Times and get the latest news and happenings around town.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions done neatly, quickly and cheaply

J. D. MAVEETY.
Publisher and Proprietor.

DRY LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL

Wish to inform the Public that they have on hand and for sale a Half Million Feet of Dry Lumber, consisting of Matched, Dressed and Undressed.

Dressed Flooring,	**$48**
Undressed do.,	**42**
Dressed Siding,	**48**
Undressed do.,	**42**
Sheeting,	**30**
Common Lumber,	**35**
Dimension do.,	**40**
" "	*Over 16 feet extra*
Lath, 75 cts. per bundle.	
Shingles, $6 50 per M.	

We are prepared to Contract for Buildings as cheap as any firm in Town

Builders paying Cash or giving good security for LARGE Orders, will have a reduction made.

MOORE & MACDOWALL.

COMMUNICATIONS.

It must be distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents. Correspondents must give their names in full, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

We have received the following letter from His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney relative to the proposed establishment of an Imperial Institute in London, Eng., in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the accession of Her Majesty to the Throne. As loyal British Subjects we are expected to contribute generously towards the establishment of the Memorial Institute, and we have no doubt the people of this district will do so. Following is the letter, which explains itself :—

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—You are aware that it has been determined to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the Throne by the establishment in London of an Imperial Institute for the United Kingdom, the Colonies and India, as a permanent commemoration of the Jubilee year of Her reign, and that all funds collected for the proposed testimonial to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, in recognition of his services in connection with the late exhibition, will, in accordance with His Royal Highness' wishes, be devoted to that object.

It has been also decided that an appeal be made to all the Queen's subjects throughout Her Majesty's Dominions to give a generous support to establish and countenance such a Memorial Institue.

Although a previous communication on this subject addressed by me very generally throughout the country has hitherto borne but little fruit, I propose to make a further effort to awaken an interest in the matter, which I hope may be productive of better results.

I shall deem it very unfortunate if the loyal feeling pervading these Territories fails to avail itself of the present opportunity for expression and we omit to participate in a project with which all other Colonial portions of Her Majesty's Dominions will doubtless be associated.

While I am fully sensible of the difficulty which existing circumstances in the country create as to all raising of public subscriptions, even for the desirable objects, I venture to think that, if the maximum amount of contribution here be placed at a very low figure, the number of our subscribers will yet prove to be large and the total sum realized form no mean addition to the general fund.

With a view therefore to secure a widespread response to the appeal, which has been addressed to us, and to give an opportuity to all to share in it, I have decided that the highest amount which any one person be asked to subscribe be limited to one dollar, but any lesser sum down to the smallest coin in the currency will be gladly received.

I enclose you herewith a number of blank subscription forms, which I request the favour of your distributing in your neighborhood amongst all who are willing to take charge of them, and I beg to solicit your cordial co-operation in adopting the most effectual means of promoting the success of this appeal.

It is proposed to hold a public meeting in Regina at an early date, and I shall be glad to see the example generally followed.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obe. dient servant,

E. DEWDNEY,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Government House,
Regina, N.W.T., 28th March, 1887.

On the 12th Jan, in St. James' Palace, the Prince of Wales said of the proposed Institute :—

"It is my hope that the Institute will form a practical means of communication between our Colonial settlers and those persons at home who may benefit by emigration. (Hear, hear.) Much information and even instruction may beneficially be imparted to those who need guidance in respect to emigration. You are aware that the competition of industry all over the world has become keen, whilst commerce and manufactures have been profoundly affected by the recent rapid progress of science, and the increased facilities of inter-communication offered by steam and the electric telegraph. In consequence of these changes all nations are using strenuous efforts to produce a trained intelligence among their people. The working classes of this country have not been slow to show their desire for improvement in this direction. They wish to place themselves in a position of intellectual power by using all opportunities offered to them to secure an understanding of the principles as well as of the practice of the work in which they are engaged * * * I will be a place of study and resort for producers and consumers from the Colonies and India when they visit this country for business and pleasure, and they, as well as merchants and manufacturers of the United Kingdom, will find in the collections, libraries, conference and intelligence rooms, the means of extending the commerce and of improving the manufacturing industries of the Empire. I trust, too, that Colonial and Indian subjects visiting this country will find some sort of social welcome within the proposed building. The Institute will thus be an emblem, as well as a practical exponent, of the community of interests and the unity of feeling throughout the extended dominions of the Queen. (Cheers.)"

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met in the Council Chamber on Monday evening last.

Present—Mayor Macarthur, and Councillors Bain, Stewart, and Bratnober.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from John Mair in reference to the seizure of a dog by the town Constable.

BY-LAWS.

Coun. Bratnober introduced a by-law for impounding and regulating the running at large of cattle, etc.

Coun. Stewart introduced a by-law for expending revenue in the building and repairing of sidewalks, and also a by-law to amend By law No. 9.

REPORTS.

Coun. Bain, Chairman of the Works and Health Committee, presented a report recommending that the Council accept from St. Paul's Presbyterian Church the cemetery upon the terms offered by the church.

The report was adopted on motion of Couns. Bain and Stewart.

Coun. Stewart, Chairman of Finance, recommended that the sum of $100 be given the P. A. C. Band in two payments, viz.: $50 on the 1st of May next, and the second on condition that the band be maintained in an efficient state for the year 1887.

The recommendation was adopted on motion of Couns. Bratnober and Stewart.

PETITION.

A petition to the Hon. the Minister of the Interior for a grant of land on the north side of the river for the Saskatchewan Provincial Rifle Association, was laid before the Council for its approbation. The petition was read and the following resolution was passed on motion of Couns. Stewart and Bratnober :—"That this Council recommend that the Dominion Government grant the request of the petition of the Saskatchewan Provincial Rifle Association."

ENQUIRIES.

Coun. Bain enquired what were the duties of Mr. Brown, being absent when that gentleman was appointed.

His Worship informed him that Mr. Brown was Health and Fire Inspector.

Coun. Bain thought there should be a Street Inspector, and moved, seconded by Coun. Bratnober, that George T. Brown be appointed Fire, Health and Street Inspector.—Carried.

Coun. Bain gave notice that he would introduce by-laws for licensing drays and common carriers, livery stables, places of public resort and accommodation, hotels, bowling alleys, and saloons.

Coun. Stewart gave notice that he would introduce a by-law for cemeteries.

The sidewalk By-law and the By-law to amend By-law No. 9 were read a first time.

The Council then adjourned.

Fresh Seeds at Clark's Drug Store.

T. O. Davis has clothing that will fit a child from the cradle to the ——

Turnip, Carrot and Mangel Seeds at Clark's Drug Store.

THE Quebec Nationalists think that the British North America Act should be amended, but it is much easier for them to propose such a step than to carry it out. The Act of Union was the result of the deliberations of the ablest men in Canada, and it is not likely to suffer any alterations at the suggestion of the enemies of Union.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall-st N.Y.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 18th inst. for the following appliances for Fire Brigade:—

1 4-wheeled Hook and Ladder Truck,
1 2-wheeled Hook and Ladder Truck.
4 Tamarac or Spruce Ladders, 30 feet long,
4 Spruce Scaling Ladders, 18 feet long,
4 Fire Axes,
150 Galvanized Iron Buckets,
2 Hooks, with Drag Ropes,
4 Lanterns,
4 Pike Poles, spruce handles.

The lowest o any tender not necessarily accepted.

HUGH U. BAIN,
Chairman Board of Works.

FOR A CHEAP

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CARRIAGE

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On the War Path.

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The slaughter is beyond the power of a detailed description.

Fragments of the Battle will be sold CHEAP.

All to be sold in two months.
Never were times so hard.
Never were prices so low.
We bought too many goods.
Don't covet the stock.
But we do want the money.

Cash is the Golden Key warranted to fit every lock

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Dry Goods, Clothing

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ALL REDUCED IN PRICE.

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ALSO A FRESH STOCK OF—

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Nun's Veiling in Cream and Light Shades, Persian Parlor Rugs, Tapestry Carpets, Crimson Repps, Window Holand in Slate and Yellow, Door Matts, Crumb Cloths, Silk Corded Cloakings, Empress Cloth in Black and Garnet, Fine Cretonnes,
Ladies' Felt and Embroidered Petticoats, Ladies' Fancy Frillings Beeeze Veiling, Ladies' Silk Ties, Tinsel, etc., etc.,

ALL AT LOW PRICES.

Also a large stock of Readymade Clothing and Fresh Groceries, including Fancy Confections, Biscuits, Figs, Dates and Tinned Goods of all kinds Inspection is solicited.

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